IMPORTANCE

OF

Rabbinical Learning,

OR.

The Advantage of Understanding the RITES, CUSTOMS, USAGES, PHRASEOLOGY, &c. of the Talmudists Considered,

WITH

Some REMARKS on their Ænigmatical and Sublime Method of Instruction.

OCCASION'D

By the Rev. Mr. JOHN GILL's Preface to his learned Comment on the New Testament.

For the same Things uttered in Hebrew, and translated into another Language, have not the same Force in them: and not only the Things but the Law itself, and the Prophecies, and the rest of the Books, have no small Excellency, when they are spoken in their own Language.

Prol. of the Son of SIRACH.

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IMPORTANCE

RABBINICAL LEARNING, &c.



E live in an Age wherein Revelation is not only neglected, but by the imaginary Learning of fome, and the Careleffness of others treated with great Contempt; while others are halting between God and Baal, and know not

where to look for Instruction or Refuge, nor what, or whom to worship; their Minds being confounded with differing Accounts of the great Charter of Heaven, the Scriptures; and with various Expositions of it, pick'd up from the Rabbies, and recommended to us with great Pomp and Solemnity; though so far from fatisfying the Reader, that they will not, in many Instances; tally with common Sense. Since this is the Case, and every one is at Liberty to publish what he pleases, I shall make

no Apology for offering to the Publick the follow-

ing Thoughts

I am very forry the Rev. Mr. John Gill has been the Occasion of them; for had he not so over-rated the Rabbinical Writings, the Talmud particularly, as he has done in his Preface to bis Comment on the New Testament, I had never thought of publishing this. He there recommends the Talmud as one of the best Books a Commentator can read; he puts it nearly on an Equality with the Holy Scriptures; he also amuses the World with his Stock of Hebrew Learning, and is continually puzzling his Reader, and afterwards the Text, with Rabbinical Quotations; leaving the former dissatisfied, and the latter, frequently, more obscure than he found it.

I wish my Author had as much Hebrew Learning as he would be thought to have; for the more he has of it, the wifer Man he wou'd be, and probably the more useful; because in that Language, and in that only, is revealed all that the human Mind can take in, concerning this and the other World. It contains an infallible History of all we are concerned to know of IEHOVAH ELA-HIM, of the Personality, of the Covenant, of what was doing before the World began, &c. for the Redemption and Salvation of Men. There thefe Things, and all that pertains to our well being here and hereafter, are recorded, by the infinite Wisdom of God for our Instruction. The Accounts found in the Hebrew Scripture, are perfect and compleat, and the Institution of Christianity entire; and therefore the New Testament is wrote History-wise, without one new Institution, Precept, or Idea in it. This contains an Account of what Jesus Christ did; the Old Testament of what he was to do, and that sufficiently plain too, when suffered to speak for itself, and not tortured with imaginary Systems. When it is understood, the New Testament will be so too, without the Assistance of Targums, or Talmuds,

and not before.

Christianity needs not such Props to support it, it will stand on its own Bottom; and neither Jew, Turk, Deist, nor Devil, will ever be able to over-throw its external Evidence, where that is under-

stood: nor its internal, where this is felt.

The Hebrew Scriptures, when understood, give the indubitable Sense of the New Testament, and irressible Evidence of their own Divinity and Truth; by describing God's Works, and his Redemption so clearly, as not to leave the Mind in suspense, or at a loss, and at the same Time to render contemptible every other Conception and Description of either, which the Imagination of Man can frame. The more our Author understands and makes Use of his Rabbinical reading, the greater loss he will be at, to say no worse; because his Head will be filled with Dreams instead of Ideas, and romantick Guesses instead of Truth; with a Set of Traditions of a corrupt Origin, and applicable to no good Purpose.

But what is to be done? Is all this huge Heap of Learning to be thrown away? Why truly, had I a Vial of Poison that had cost me ever so much Pains to extract, I would furely throw it away, and not give it my Neighbours to drink, much less fell it them. I know it is common to value Things in Proportion to what they coft us. I know also our Authors Learning cost him dear, much Pains and Labour; the more for his having begun at the wrong End: I know too, how common it is for Men to value and magnify that Branch of Learning they are Proficients in; and without confidering, would feign perswade the World, that almost all Learning and good Sense is contained in it. This is a Mistake, seen by every one but themselves. I am willing to allow a little for that B 2 Fondneis, Fondness, of almost every one, to appear a Man of Importance and Learning; though this is a culpable Vanity, and is owing to an unsubdued Pride. I was in Hopes indeed, my Author was not instated with it; but when, to my Surprize, I saw his Margin erowded with Quotations, mistaken for learned ones, and his Pages interspersed with Chaldee, seldom to the Purpose, my Hopes vanished. Oh! this Love of Popularity! how hard to get rid of! and when it has seized the Mind, what will not the Man

do to carry his Point!

Had our Author feriously attended to the various and trifling Incidents, by which an undue Esteem is often raifed in the Minds of others, procuring sometimes a fleeting Respect, at other Times a false Reputation; it would have been of Use to him. We all know a little useles Animal, famous for cracking Nuts; but then he is sagacious too; he never cracks them, but for the Sake of their Kernels. Another for his great Activity, who rather than be idle, will be doing mischief. I wish we could grow wifer and better by the Leffon thefe Creatures give us. Whole Communities of Men have become famous. much in the same Way; the wise Men of G—m, the Brothers of the Rosy Cross, &c. are Proofs of As to Persons who have this Way become memorable, they are almost innumerable. A Man might shew his reading here, as Mr. Gill has elfewhere, by inftancing in the little Gentleman the Ladies use to dandle T. T. J. the Giant Killer, Guy Earl of Warwick, &c. &c. &c. and fill his Margin too, with Quotations almost as learned and as applicable to the Conscience as his are. This indeed would be a most disagreeable Task to a Man of common Sense; but it would a little alleviate his Pain, when he confidered, that though the Number of those reputable Authors are great, they are not volumiyous, nor very obscure. I think I got through them them all before I was ten Years old: I have, indeed to my Sorrow, fince that Time met with a very great Number of Authors, nothing different from the venerable ones cited above, but in the Size of their Books; I should here insert a Catalogue, but for the Offence it would give; perhaps I should be told too, I aim'd at destroying their Usefulness; I shall therefore wave this for the present, and only deal with a Set of dead , who have been for for some hundred Years, I mean the Rabbies and the Talmudists; and if in this I am a little severe, I prefume it ought not to give Offence to any living Authors, if any fuch there be who are disposed to be angry, and think their Reputations involved with those wonderful Gentlemen's: I shall not think myself answerable, except to our Author, to whom I will repay Compassion, for he really deferves it, for the amazing Pains he has been at, in digging fo many Years into a Dunghill for Pearls; and it affords none, for the Time and Spirits he has wasted in reading over so many hundred Volumes, filled with nothing but Superstition, Lies, Malice, &c. under a vain Expectation of finding fomething fubfervient to the Cause of Christianity and Truth. I look on him in this Light, fimilar to one who takes a Journey of many Miles to quench his Thirst at a poisonous Lake.

To shew what a Brood of Vermin, what a Rabble of Wretches, the Rabbies and Talmudists were, I need only observe, when they wrote the Talmud, their Defign in writing it, and what it contains; in doing this, I shall not be very careful about Method.

The only Writings of Antiquity among the Jews are the Targums, and the Septuagint, these were wrote long before the Incarnation; before they had arrived to the Pitch of Impudence to apply the Title of Rabbi to any Man; so I have nothing to do with those Writings in this Place; besides, 'tis

from the Talmud Mr. Gill principally brings his

Authority.

This was wrote about five hundred Years after the Incarnation, when the Authors of it had had a Sight of, and Time to confider, the Evidence brought in Support of Christianity from the Old Testament by the Christians; when, because the Christians did not understand the Hebrew, the Apostates had the greater Opportunity to transform that Language, and with the Affiftance of the Devil, they did all they could to render it ever after useless; and in Conjunction with him they wrote the Talmud, the Design of which was to dig Chrifianity up by the Roots, and destroy it by perverting and evading every Thing and Text, relating to it in the Old Testament, Hebrew Writings Perfect, P. 61. " The first Design of the Authors of these Writings " was, by inferting an infinite Number of blafphe-" mous, senseless Stories, about Miracles of the " highest Nature, never before heard of, performed " by the Devil, by having or pronouncing the " divine Name, as they term it, of four Letters, by magick Charms, &c. to prove that " the Authority of any Persons or Writings, " founded upon performing tuch Miracles, and the " Completion of such Prediction, or, &c. especially " of those Miracles performed, and the Comple-. tion of Things predicted by Christ and his Fol-" lowers, should, though owned to be performed " and predicted, and accomplished, not be believed " to be Evidence of Christ's Divinity, of his Mis-" fion, or, &c. and consequently that the infinite " Evidence of this kind, which their Master Moses, " or any other gave of his, or their Mission, might " be performed in this Manner; and so there can " be no Evidence of, or by Revelation. Though, if this be allow'd, it fignifies nothing to dispute about the reft. Their fecond Design is, supposing

" the Hebrew Scriptures to be of divine Authority. " to divert the Intent and End of the original Co-" venant, and the Law; and fix the Law upon " the Types, Ceremonies, &c. by infinuating that all the Names of Cherub, Cherubim, of Elah, Ela-" bim, Shem, Shemim, EL, &c. fingular or plural " had no distinct radical Ideal, or numerical Signi-"fication, but were common to other Things, and " agreeable to the general confused Idea, which " the latest Heathen had of one of their Gods; as they, in almost all their Translations, Writings, " &c. endeavour to prove that there was no Coveannt, but what was made with them about their " Land, &c. and that Adam's Fall did not affect " Men, fo they needed no Redemption upon that " Account; that all the Sacrifices, Ceremonies, &c. " were taken from the Services paid to those Hea-"then Gods, or Devils; and that there was no-"thing further meant by them but positive Obe-"dience; and that performing these, or Penitence " without these, would toties quoties keep, or after "Forfeitures, restore them to their Land; and " would at fometime, bring them a mere Man, " who would make those who shall be alive when " he comes, and their Succeffors, Viceroys, and "Governors of the Universe, I think for at least " 1000 Years, and all the rest of the World their " Slaves. " Their third Design is, by an infinite Number " of groundless, impudent Stories, and Affertions,

"Their third Design is, by an infinite Number of groundless, impudent Stories, and Assertions, by an infinite Collection out of what was accomplish'd and committed to writing, and by the Perversion of those, and of the Sense of the whole Scriptures, to infinuate, that those Scriptures were not writ as they were to be read, nor to be understood as written; but that Moses in his Time, gave some secret Instructions about what he writ; and that Estaras, or I know not who,

who, had done they know not what, about the rest; and that these Secrets were kept by a Body of Men instituted, and succeeding with vast Powers, &c. after an unintelligible Manner: and that the Stories which they writ, and Directions about the Alterations they made, by false Constructions, &c. and the Substance of the Explanations they gave, and the Sense of each Word and Text fo wrested, were never known publickly, nor written before; but came down to them by Tradition; and encouraged by their then late Success in forging the Alcoran, they is fixed all their false Constructions, Readings, &c. by pointing; and therefore their own poor Peoor ple were to mind these Stories and be satisfied. These Apostates allow that the Authority of what was revealed by Moses and the Prophets, depends e upon the Evidence of their Mission; they exor pressly declare that a Person, under the derogating Names they give Christ, performed the Miracles the New Testament ascribes to him, and that fome of his Followers performed fome fuch; s and as the Devil afferted there was a Power, to work a Miracle in the forbidden Fruit, which the Elabim could not hinder, they affert that there is Power in the four Letters of the divine " Name may that when the Devil, a Man, a "Prophet, or Apostate is possess'd of it, and can er pronounce it, any of them can overturn the World, work any Miracles, raise the Dead, or, " Ge. They tell us also, least this should not hold, "that the Egyptians had the Secret of this or some other Word, or Charm, which they term Magick, by which they could perform fuch Miracles; and that they could communicate it to others, who " might do the fame. They tell us that Mcfes had this Name writ upon his Rod, when he was with Fethre, and every one knows he lived in Egypt,

they tell us that Solomon had this Name writ upon " a Ring, and that the Devil got it from him, " and play'd abundance of Tricks with it. They " tell us that Christ had been in Egypt, and had " ftole the Secrets of their magick Arts, and that " afterwards he robb'd the S. Sanctorum, got the divine Name from a Stone there, upon which Facob " had writ it; they tell us where and how he stole this Name, and that he worked his Miracles. " with it." The modern Yews tell us that their Cabbalists can yet work Miracles. The Story of the Power of the Letters of the divine Name name they inculcate with fo much Care and Energy on their Children, and impose the Belief of it so rigidly, that they scarce ever shake off the Prejudice. I have known a Yew my felf, otherwise a Man of good Sense, aver, that by the skilful Use of the Name , a Man might destroy the World, cure the Blind, raise the Dead, turn Water into Wine, overthrow his Enemies, and deprive the Bank of its whole Capital in an invisible Way; pretending at the same Time to give many Instances of Rabbies, who had done fuch Wonders; and in this they are as tenacious, as any ignorant Papift can be for the Doctrine of Transubstantiation. Moses's Sine Principio, p. 86. " And as they have " taken great Pains to make their Writings con-" form, so they have to paraphrase, point, and is lay down Rules for pointing and construing the " Scripture, as they thought, to ferve these Turns, " at least that no other Use should be made of "them: so that scarce a Word answers in the De-" scription of Things we see; nor was one Word " fairly construed of the Things we see not; one "Word was to have ten Significations, several " differing very much: Nay, the same Letters to " fignify Light and Darkness, and other Things as " opposite; the same Word, as a Verb, to relate to ec one one Thing, as a Noun to another; to fignify " one Thing in the fingular, and quite other forts " of Things in the Plural; to make fingular "Words plural, and plural fingular or dual; that " one of its plural Words, when translated into " any other Language, should on one side be plu-" ral, on the other fingular; that a Word should " fignify one Thing in the Masculine, and quite " other forts of Things in the Feminine; and " these chiefly in Words which concern the "Salvation of Man; the Points in contest between " them and us: So one fort of Action as a Verb " active, and another fort of Action as a Verb " paffive; fo in what we call Moods and Tenfes; " fo translated the Bible for us by these Rules, be-" fore they knew what would be the Iffue; framed "Grammars, Lexicons, &c. by these Rules; so " that not a Boy could be learn'd Hebrew, but he " must have this Nonsense and Villainy beat into " him, as he supposed, by Friends; and which " would never have been fwallowed by any other " Hands; as it was impossible for any one of them " to shake off these Fetters, to change his Me-" thod, as for fuch a Jew to turn Christian; so it " was impossible for any other to have made an "Attempt, to have begun in another Manner, as " we do with other Languages, and to have acted " as a free Man; the Body would immediately " have worried him with Authorities:" This is the present general State of Hebrew Learning, for this we are indebted to the pious Talmudists; thus our Tranflation, Grammars and Lexicons stand, and our Concordances too; this is the State of our Author's Learning also, and yet he will needs be a Commentator.

The Design of the Rabbinical Writings will farther appear, if it be considered, Their Authors knew the chief Evidence for Christianity was to be found found only in the Old Testament; that an Explication of the Works of Creation, the Doctrine of the Cherubim, the Ideas contain'd in the Words Rubbim, Elabim, Shemmim, Cherubim, Berith, &c. would destroy all their Schemes; the modern Jews know this very well; and is it not strange to find any Christian ignorant in these Points? or that any should attempt to prove the Doctrines of Christianity by the New Testament; when Christ himself appeals and sends us to the Old for that Purpose?

The drawing a Veil over this, and obscuring it, was the only probable Means to extirpate Christianity, it was their last Effort against it, it was laying the Axe to the Root of the Tree; how far they have succeeded in this wicked Project, deserves a larger Consideration than I can give it here; and it is next to impossible to shew it clearly to any but such as understand the Language it was wrote in;

to fuch it will appear at first Sight.

The Rabbinical Men indeed cannot fee it, nor ever will, while they remain fuch; they fee by a false Medium; for the Hebrew Language will admit of no arbitrary Construction, cannot be writhed, nor wrested; it is absolutely inflexible in its Nature; it receives not its fixed Sense from any Set of Men, ancient or modern; not from the Jews, Points, Accents, Usage, Custom, nor Chance; but from the very Nature of the Objects, from whence the Ideas to its Words are taken. He who understands those Objects, and the Hebrew Language connected with them, will fee with his own Eyes, and understand with his own Heart; that he has not been imposed on by Moses or any other, and that he has not imposed on himself with respect to the Truth of Christianity and its principal Doctrines; he will have as strong Proof, as clear Evidence and Conviction of those Truths, as mathematical Demonstration can give him of any Truth in that Science; furely this

cannot

cannot be faid of any other Language in the World, therefore I cannot be in Danger of over-valuing this.

Indeed if I am wrong here, I am all wrong; and therefore will be more obliged to him who fets me right than for ten thousand Worlds, and will ever after be, and confess myself his Proselyte; but if instead of this I am laught at, I shall laugh at such in my Turn, and bid them go and learn the Origin of Language, and throw away their Hebrew Lexicons, or rather learn to correct them, and their Grammars too, (and be no longer lead by the Nose,) for the best extant contain few Rules, but such as the Language gives the Lye to, Pybell, Puhall and Hophal, are Instances of this; these are three Conjugations laid down in the Grammars, which the Hebrew knows nothing of; and when the Learner does, they serve only to burden his Memory and

puzzle him.

Here, let us pause a little, and consider; if the contrary to this be the Cafe, (as the Rabbinical Men affirm) and the Sense of Hebrew Words, containing God's Revelation to his Creature, be to be play'd with, to be guess'd at only, to have Ideas annexed to them by buman Authority, Imagination, Custom, &c. liable to contrary Constructions, e.g. to bless and to curse, &c. what a Condition are we in! Whether if it be thus, we with all our Comments and Learning are not as much at Uncertainty, as the Hottentots without any; whether we are not as much in the Hands, and at the Mercy of merciless -(fince they without Rule or Reason fix bleffing or curfing, &c. unto the Word, as they please, or as their Predecessors, or the Lexicographers handed it down to them;) as the most blinded Papists? and whether they, the need not an oral Law, now as much as the Jews pretend they did of old, or the Infallibility of Rome, as the Papists

pretend needful at prefent.

Surely there must be some Way, a nearer and a more certain Way to relieve the Mind under racking Doubts and torturing Perplexities, with respect to the real Sense of Scripture, than by an oral Law or human Infallibility; or raking into the muddy Puddles of Tradition to come at it; or else I see not the Use of a Revelation, nor the Advantage of expounding it; for if after all, we are yet uncertain whether God has revealed himself or not; if it be but probable that he has, or if we are in doubt whether we understand this Revelation, what are we the better for all these filly Rabbinical Expedients? do we not see some running into Scepticism, other into Enthusiasm, while others are contending about Modes and Systems, craftily taught them for fecular Purposes? are not these the manifest Effects of the jarring, and contrary Accounts our learned Commentators give of the Scriptures?

But how, fince the *Hebrew* Scriptures afford fuch glaring Evidence, came we into this Condition?

I wish there were Reason to be filent here, but I answer; By our Commentators, &c. neglecting the Study of Hebrew, and having the Weakness to expound a Book they could not read; some of them have been totally ignorant of it, the rest only understood Rabbinical Hebrew, which is not Hebrew, but a very different Thing from it, and contrary to it; while others of them have fould the facred Fountains, with the dirty Traditions of the pretended Jews, and mixed their own Inventions with them; none of them have been able to prove the Necessity of a Revelation, the Law of Nature, the Strength of human Reason, eternal Fitness, &c. (of which they know nothing,) stuck so in their Minds, they knew not how to go about it; others catching at this, have pleaded only for the Expediency of one; others of them have wrote upon this supposed Revelation, without believing it themselves, and so have led us into a Labyrinth; and, which is worse, knew not how to extricate themselves or us; we have a common and good Saying, that the Bible is its own best Interpreter; one would think this should have put the Rabbies and Talmudists out of Office. Is there any safer walking than with the inspir'd Light in one's Hand, refusing all Guidance, but by the Oracles of God? I know of none.

To know that God has revealed himself, and to understand that Revelation, is the only Way to escape Dreams, Delusions, Imaginations, and thick Darkness that may be selt; for I can as well know now what is doing in Constantinople, without its being revealed to me, or understanding such Revelation; as I can know what the Elabim did before the World began, for the Redemption and Salvation of Man, without knowing and under-

standing their Revelation concerning it.

To prevent our Understanding this Revelation, and to blot out every Evidence for it, and vail the whole from our Eyes, the Rabbies have taken more Pains than most Men take for the Salvation of their own Souls; for besides the general Abuse of their Language as above, by destroying the Uniformity of Ideas branching from the same Root, and thereby the very Frame and Nature of it, making its Words signify this or that, or any Thing or every Thing, or nothing at all to suit their Designs; they have committed a Rape, allow the Expression, on all the principal Words relating to Christianity, and Man's Redemption in the Old Testament.

Innumerable Instances have been given by Mr. Hutchenson to put this out of Dispute, particularly with respect to the Words Jehovah, Elahim, Che-

rubim, Malack, Berith, &c.

Which

Which he has explain'd beyond controul, and at the same Time exposed the Baseness of the pretended Jews in their perverting the Sense of the whole Bible with their false Rules, contrary to common Sense, by which they have spoil'd the Connection and Sense that would otherwise appear in every Chapter of the Bible; hence it is that Promises and Threatenings, Blessings and Cursings, &c. are found so promiscuously in the Books of the Prophets, that neither the Reader nor the Expositor know what to make of them.

I should think myself inexcusable in not giving Instances out of the Scriptures, to prove their Things, if the Author cited above had not given such a Variety as to render it useless and impertinent to give more; for, if they will not believe Moses and the Prophets, from whence the Examples are taken, they will not be convinced, though one rose from the dead.

Here with our Author's Leave, I will shew him the Application of these Things to himself. He is expounding the New Testament; now as an Expositor, he ought to be fure of the Sense of his Greek Words: I doubt not but he understands Heathen Greek, as well as he does Rabbinical Hebrew, and I have no Reason to believe but he is well skill'd in both; but the Language of שב מו at bafb, and של בם al bam, is full as fit to explain the Scriptures as fuch Hebrew or fuch Greek. The Greeks were Heathens. and worshipped false Gods; their Language must therefore unavoidably be adapted to the Objects worshipped; nor had they any Words expressive of the true Object, nor will all the Learning in the World make their Words fo; Kurios is substituted in the New Testament for Jehovah in the old; Theos in the new, for Elabim in the old; Diathece in the new for Berith in the old; now will any Man in his Senses tell me that Kurios, Theos and Diathece expresses the Ideas contained in Tehovah, Elabim and Berith : Berith; if he will, alas for bim! but notwithstanding I will venture to say that the best, or all the Grecians that ever lived, ignorant of Hebrew, could never have investigated the Ideas contained in Febovah, Elabim and Berith, by their highest Skill and Criticism in their own Language; what then, are we to throw away our Greek? no, by no means; how then? why compare it with, and subjest it to the Hebrew; for if that Language be as above described, and not a slippery uncertain one, as the Heathen Greek is, it must be a sure Standard, and the only one; and till it be used as such, expounding will be trifling.

The Rabbies have taken Care, (left their Readers should tire with, or shudder at such vile Blasphemies, &c. cited above) to intersperse now and then something of the Marvellous. Let the following

Stories serve as a Specimen.

God made Man, fay they, Male and Female, adhering back to back; he cast Adam into a deep Sleep, takes a Sword and cleaves asunder their Chine-Bone, heals the Wound, turns Face to Face, so they, Adam and Eve became separate Persons.

Lamech (fay they) lived till he was blind, loved Hunting, and could not forego his Sport, so kept a Boy to lead him about; when they sound any Game, the Boy pointed the Arrow, but Lamech twang'd the Bow; one Day, as they were in quest of Game, Lamech hearing a rustling in the Trees, bid the Boy make ready; he did so; Lamech shoots, dreadful indeed! down tumbles Cain (who had hid himself there for sear;) it was no sooner known whom they had killed, but Lamech gets the Boy by the Collar, takes an Arrow and strikes it into his Body and kills him; goes home to his Wives, with a Hear my Voice, ye Wives of Lamech, hearken to my Speech; for I have slain a Man to my wounding, and a young Man to my Hurt; if Cain shall

shall be avenged seven fold for killing his Brother; surely Lamech seventy and seven, for killing his Grandsather.

The Talmudifts are a little puzzled to account for the Giants furviving the Flood; they allow of the Flood, and that all but Noah and his Family perished in it; and yet they find Ogg and others alive afterwards; they tell us without boggling, how Giants came to be. The Women of those Days (fay they) were very fair, and pretty buxom; the Devils fell in Love with, and had carnal Knowledge of them; and the Issue was a Progeny of Giants; but the Difficulty yet remains how they came to live after the Flood; they get rid of it with a deal of Ingenuity, by telling us, Ogg was a huge tall Fellow, that he flounc'd through the Deluge after the Ark, and in the Valleys was feldom more than Waste deep; he kept near the Ark for three Reasons: First, lest he should scald his Shins, for the Water boil'd every where but near the Ark: Secondly for the Advantage of Sleep; he could not lie down but he had been drown'd; so Noah indulged him to loll, and take a Nap on the Ark at Night: He would have taken him in, but for fear of finking, and for want of room: Thirdly for want of Food, for which he was beholding to Noah every Day; thus Ogg furvived to keep up the Breed.

faceb is a Favourite with the Talmudists; they fay Esau came out to meet him with great Rage, designing to kill him;—when they met, he made a Pass at his Brother; Jacob puts it by;—Esau more angry then before, rushes upon him, takes him in his Arms, attempts to bite him by the Neck; but God to prevent it, miraculously turns Jacob's Neck into a Pillar of Marble, and Esau broke his Teeth at it.

They

They like Abraham also pretty well: They fay old Terab and he kept Shop, and fold God's to the People; Terab goes abroad, and leaves the Shop to Abraham; at his Return, he finds the God's in Pieces on the Floor; inquires the Reason. Abraham replies, Sir, a Country Woman came and offered a Nofegay to the God's, but they would not accept it; the great God at the upper End, enraged to fee them all refuse the Woman's Offering, arises from his Seat, takes a Club, and dashes them to Pieces, as you fee. Terab not pleas'd with the Answer, call'd Abraham Names, told him 'twas a Lie; Abraham protests his Innocence, but Terah fuspecting him for a Heretick, has him before the Elders; they fift his Conscience, but to no Purpose: To prove him, they bid him worship their God's, Fire, Water, Clouds, Wind, &c. The Talmudists tell us Abraham's Reasons for refusing, and for his worshipping Jebovah only; for which the Elders condemned him for a Heretick, and drove him from Urr of the Chaldees.

With Relation to their Messiah, their Lies are without Number; they fay he was born the Day Ferusalem was destroyed;—that he conceals himself because of their Sins;—that he is tyed by a Woman's Hair in Paradice; -and bring Cant. vii. 5: to prove it; that he lay at the Gates of Rome, and among the Lepers, &c. Isai. liii. That ten Miracles shall precede his coming to give them Notice. They are too tedious to insert, so I shall only give a Sketch of them: Ten Kings shall arise and profess the true Faith, but betray it; -good Men shall fly and fear, and all Men shall be taxed; -a Number of Men shall come from the Ends of the Earth, black and loathfome, with two Heads, and feven Eyes sparkling with Fire; a great Heat of the Sun shall produce Plagues, &c. which shall not hurt the Israelites. fires; but to them be Salutary;—a Pestilential Dew shall fall; then a wholsome one to cure the Effects of the former; and to enliven common Sinners. The Sun shall be darkened thirty Days, then receive its Light again, whereby many shall embrace Judaism;—An Image shall be of Marble;—the wicked shall commit Incest with it;—God shall frame an Infant in it, who shall break the Image and come forth;—he shall be named Armillus the wicked, the same with the Christian's Antichrist, of ten Ells Length; and ten Ells Breadth; and a Span between his Eyes, which shall be red and deep in his Head; his Hair yellow, the Soles of his Feet green; He shall be deformed with two Heads, &c. Michael shall found his Horn three Times;—at the first,

Meshab and Elias shall appear, &c.

Armillus shall hear the Sound, and assemble his Christians against Meshab, &c. and God shall rain Fire and Brimstone from Heaven, and destroy both Armillus and them. — At the fecond Sound the Graves at 7erusalem shall open and the dead arise, &c. At the third Sound God shall gather all the Jews from Gofan, Lachbach, Chebar, and the Cities of Juda, without Number; and with their Infants they shall enter into the Paradice of Moses; and the Ground before and behind them shall be mere Fire, and leave no Sustenance for the Christians; and when the Ten Tribes shall depart out of the Nations, the Pillar of the Cloud of the divine Glory shall compass them; and God shall go before them; and open to them the Fountains flowing from the Tree of Life. Besides, these they are to have ten Comforts. The Certainty of Messiah's coming, &c. they shall be gathered from all Parts; the Lame shall leap as a Hart; -God shall raise the dead; shall build the third Temple like that, Ezek. xli. The Ifraelites shall reign over all the Earth; all shall obey the D 2

Law;—God will destroy all their Enemies; shall take from them all Diseases, and prolong their Lives; so that they shall live as long as an Oak;—they shall see God Face to Face;—they shall all Prophecy, and be delivered from all Concupiscence. They prove these Things by numerous Quotations from the Bible, which with many other Particulars I have omitted.

When all these Things are come to pass, a great Feast is to be made *here*; and not in Heaven, as Mr. Gill says in his Presace; where he has told

only Part of the following Story.

The Provisions at this Feast are to be the greatest Beafts, Birds and Fishes God ever made; their Wine only what grew in Paradice; which has been, and will be kept in Adam's Cellar till the Feast begins; then the great stalled Ox, Behemoth, Job xl. 10. Ps. v. 10. will be brought forth. This is he that feedeth on a thousand Hills, and to prevent his want of Food, what he eats in the Day, grows in the Night. The huge Leviathan is also to be part of the Repast; and least the World should be overrun with these Monsters, God has gelded the Male Leviathan, and killed the Female, and preserves her in Pickle, for the Entertainment of the righteous in the Days of Messiah, Is. xxvii. The Male and Female Behemoth were, the one gelded, the other killed, and pickled for the fame Purpose:—The great Bird Ziz is to be roafted at this Feaft; her Eggs are so large, that one falling out of her Nest, broke down three bundred tall Cedars; and produc'd fuch a Torrent by the Shell's being broke, as fwept away fixty Villages. This is the Bird, that by spreading her Wings, darkeneth the whole World, obscuring the Sun totally: A Rabbi once failing on the Ocean, faw her standing in the middle of it, but knee deep; whereupon he advised his Fellows to wash. wash, because of the Shallowness of the Water! Hold, saith a Voice from Heaven, or you will be drown'd. It was seven Years since a Hatchet was dropt in this very Place, and has been sinking ever since; but is not yet got to the Bottom.

Before the Feast begins, Behemoth and Leviathan shall play together, to divert the Assembly, Joh xl. 15. Psal. civ. 6. when they have wearied themselves, Messiah with his Sword shall kill them both: Now followeth the Feast, and then the Marriage of Messiah, Psal. xlv. 10. Amongst Messiah's excellent Women shall be Kings Daughters, for every King shall esteem it his highest Glory to bestow a Daughter on him; but the true Queen shall be one of the fairest Israelites; she shall continually converse with him, but the others come only at call; thus he shall beget Children, who shall reign after him when he is dead.

Rabbi Barchanah faw a Frog as big as Akra, a Village of fixty Houses; then came a Serpent which swallow'd up the Frog; then a Crow, (the biggest that ever the Rabbi saw) and swallowed up both, and slew away, and sat upon a Tree. Rabbi Papa says, he never could have believed it,

but that he faw it with his own Eyes.

A Lion lived in the Wood Ela, four hundred Miles from the City of Rome; he roared so loud at that Distance, that all the Women in Rome proved abortive with the Sound. He came one hundred Miles nearer, and roared again; and, by doing so, shook all the Teeth out of all the Romans Heads; the Emperor sell from his Throne stunn'd, requesting the Rabbi, by whose Means the Lion had roar'd, to help him to get him quietly into his Den again, that no more such Thunders might be heard in Rome. Such as would see more of these Things may find them in Purchas's Pilgrimage.

And

And now I alk my Reader's Pardon for prefenting him with fuch a Number of impudent, stupid Lyes, but they are Talmudical, and who dare difpute the Authority; for the Talmud teacheth, that if the Rabbi faith, that the Right-Hand is the Left, and the Left is the Right, thou must believe it. They fay, that to read and study the Bible is a small Virtue; to learn their Misna is a Virtue worthy a Reward; but to learn Gemarum by Heart, is a Virtue fo great, that none can be greater: Besides, they threaten those who mock or contemn their Sayings, with being punished in hot and boiling Zoah or Excrement, in Hell. Our Author is determined to avoid this Condemnation, and to keep others out of it if he can, for he threatens too, Preface p. 13. By these, and many more Injunctions and Menaces, they feem to exact the Belief of the whole Talmud, its Doctrines, Lies, &c. and all without diftinguishing one Part from another; or leaving their Disciples at Liberty to receive or reject, according to their own Judgments.

Thus I have given some Account of the Time when this wonderful Book was wrote, of the Design of writing it, and what it contains: I could have added a thousand more Particulars, about Adam, Eve, the Serpent, Moses, his Rod, the Miracles of Epypt, &c. their solemn Instructions concerning Eating, Drinking, Sleeping, Dressing, Washing, Worshipping, conjugal Behaviour, &c. about which they are mighty particular, but as soolish as they are wicked; for they direct him that would beget a Boy to turn the Head of his Bed to the South; if he would beget a Girl, he must turn it to the North; but enough of these filly Dreamers. I shall now address myself to such as dream after

It is hard to conceive, wherefore a Book, containing fuch monstrous Lies and stupid Doctrines,

them.

as it almost every where abounds with, should be handed down to the World with Reputation; harder yet to conceive, why it should be vindicated, and its Usefulness maintained by any Author at this Time in his Senses, unless it be to concur with the original Defign of it, to destroy the Authority of the Bible, &c. I cannot think this to be our Author's Defign, yet am at a Loss to find it out, except he mistook this Heap of Rubbish for fo much Learning, and was willing to shew the World how much he had of it: I fear this is the Case, and a forrowful one it is, for it is of a Piece with a Man's digging in a Clay-Pit to find a Gold-Mine, and after much labour in vain, he values himself for the Heaps of Dirt he has got about him, laments he has no more, and stoutly vindicates his Folly in having fo much.

If I am thought too fevere, let it be remembered that our Author has given too much Reason? For besides afferting the general Usefulness of the Talmud, he will have it that the Stories in it are enigmatical, design'd to convey Instruction, have a Moral annexed to them, a parabolical Sense.

The finding this out, I confers, lies beyond the Reach of my Understanding, so shall leave my Reader to judge for himself: And so indeed it must be, for I find our Author not very fond of being an Oedipus, to unriddle these mystick Tales; nor do I find any one yet, who has been so foolish to undertake it, except in a few easy Cases.

What the Rabbies might do, if they were to expound, I will not fay. They might help us out, for ought I know: Hear one of them; he told his Hearers the Time would come, when a Woman should every Day be delivered of her Burden, and brought a Text out of Jeremiah to prove it: One doubting, queried: The Rabbi reply'd, he spake

not of a common Woman, but of a Hen, which should every Day lay an Egg. A wonderful Rid-

dle, and admirably well expounded.

But this Rabbi is dead, and what must we do? Truly I cannot tell; but I think it incumbent on the Followers of those Babblers, to fix some Criterion, to diffinguish between the marvellous, and the instructive Fables in the Talmud; else the Reader will be in Danger of being misled by this sublime Way of Instruction. Besides we really ought to have fome Clue to guide us in expounding thefe lofty Mysteries, otherwise Men will not agree about the Truth they contain. It would be very kind in Mr. Gill to help us out here, and endeavour to fearch out the History, Divinity, Morality and Philofophy of them, if he can, according to his own Advice in his Preface, p. 13. the rather because it is a Work no one else will care to engage in. A Clue of this kind would be useful to explain some Things current among ourselves: We have a remarkable Story in the Country where I was born, of a Man, who in building a Church cut an Oak Beam four Foot too short, for which he was blam'd; he advised the stretching of the Beam; they tried by pulling at both Ends, and stretched it four Foot too long. The poor ignorant People in the Country always looked upon this to be a Lye. I suppose a little Rabbinical Learning would set them right, and turn this into an instructive Fable.

Mr. Gill believes Æsop was a Jew; he might be so for ought I know, for no Man can tell me who, or what he was; where he lived, or when he died. But what Comparison is there between the Fables that go by his Name, and the Talmudic Lies? None. Had Mr. Gill afferted St. Patrick to have been of Jewish Extraction, he had had as good Authority for the one, as for the other, and

perhaps

perhaps had been believed as soon. By my Author's Way of treating the marvellous Part of the Talmud, 'tis hard to say that any one ever publish'd a Lye to the World (a romantick one I mean.) I have heard of a Cabbage Tree three Miles Diameter—of a Nail drove thro' the Moon; and clinched on the other side—of Fish-pools on the Tops of Trees; &c. now who will say that these may not convey Truth in Fable. I will undertake to prove they do, and allegorize them too, and all the Legends of Rome, if my Author will find an Interpreter for the Talmud.

But what am I doing; when I treat these sacred Things with Contempt? Why, I know the worft, I can but take my Place in the Class my Author. has appointed me in Page 13. Preface, where, if my Reader places me too; I will contentedly fit down among the stupid and the foolish; and own myself guilty of treating these Dreams with as much Contempt as my Author can treat me: For I have confidered at whose Expence I laugh, and find it to be at the Devil's, who was the Author of all those Blasphemies which the Talmud is so full of; for I think if Pandimonium subsisted when it was contrived, it was done there; and fet forth as the grand Edition of the Devil's last Works, in Opposition to Christianity: For there is a Sort of Conspiration through the whole of it, to destroy some Truth or other in Christianity. Our Rabbi may fee by this; (if it be true, and I am pretty fure it is, and will stand the Test) what Ware it is he has been retailing out to the World fo long.

This indeed flies directly in the Face of the Authorities produced, such as Braunius; Broughton, Buxtorf, Cocceius, Ainsworth, &c. I could produce as many great Names who oppose the Talmud, as

our Author has or can produce in its Favour *; but I value no Authorities of this Kind, till they can make twice two more than four; therefore shall negilect them at present, for I am in no Disposition to put Truth to vote. But wherefore were these great Men brought in, but to impose on the Reader? for what is their Authority really worth? what does it prove? had my Author brought ten thousand more, the Talmud had been neither better nor worse; for no Authority can change a Lye into Truth; or make a bad Book a good one.

The Talmudists say, Moses was not so long with God in the Mount to keep Geese, but that he was at School there, and learned the written Law by Day, and the oral Law, which contain'd the Reason and Sense of the written, by Night, because then he

could not fee to write.

The oral Law, the Traditions of the Elders, and those contained in the Jalmud, are the fame. Those are they which Mr. Gill recommends; those are they which Jesus Christ warns his Followers to beware of; those are they by which the Word of God is made of none Effect; those are they from whence every false Doctrine and Error, known in the Christian World, sprang, such as denying the Triune Essence of God, setting up an Essence in one Person, or one holy God so often mentioned in his Comment, in Opposition to it, making the other two subordinate dependent Beings, of I know not what Constitution, super-angelick, preexistent to the Creation, begotten of, and proceeding from God - neither God; nor Creature neither eternal nor temporary, and fuch like un-

^{*} Wagenseil one of the Authors cited has done it, and calls the very Works our Author recommends the fiery Darts of Satan.

meaning stupid Gibberish, which, but for the Rabbies, the Christian World had never been plagued with.

Besides these, auricular Confession, Pardons, Penance, Purgatory, Merit in the Creature, &c. are from the same Fountain, and many among us are fuch Dupes as to retail their Doctrines out to the People, while the Jews stand by and laugh; and this I have, in some Instances, been Eye-Witness to. They have also confounded our Ideas about the Covenant between the eternal three. (fo clearly revealed in Scripture) from whence the eternal Springs of Grace flow freely, and upon which Christianity is founded. To destroy which, as much as in them lay, they have play'd the Devil's last Piece of Artillery upon us, to batter down the Merits, and Efficacy of the Death of Christ, the Saviour; and taught us to set up our vain Imaginations (Reafon 'tis call'd) and that Nonentity, the Law of Nature, &c. against Revelation; and our own moral Righteoufness, as the Matter of our Justification before God, and as the Means of our Salvation from Sin and Hell. I charge not these Things on our Author, but I do folemnly charge them on the Rabbinical Doctrines and Traditions he is so attach'd to, and has taken fo much Pains to support.

But notwithstanding all this, our Author may still ask, (as he has, Preface page 14.) Be they as fabulous as foolish, as unfaithful and wicked as they can be said or thought to be, do they exceed the heathen Writers, Poets, Historians and Philosophers in such a Character? who were many of them very profane Persons, and all of them Idolaters, whose Writings were stuffed with Lyes, Lewdness, and all Manner of Wickedness, &c.

This is like asking whether a Whoremonger or Drunkard be worse? Whether an Idolater or a Blasphemer be to be preferred? Whether an ignorant Heathen, or a malicious 7ew be the more dangerous Enemy? Besides, the then reputed Yews were not Yews, any more than the present; those that were really so, turned Christians when Christ came, the rest remained neither Yews nor Christians, but worse than the Heathens, and for whom it is hard to find a Name, being like Philo. Mongrels beyond Description: Moreover the heathen Books are too little understood to hurt Chris stianity much; nor will they ever be better understood, till the Bible be better explained, and then it will be feen that all their Religion, Cuftoms, &c. were only Traditions received from Revelation, but abused and mixed with their own Inventions; and till then it will not add much to the Credit or Advantage of Christians to study them; nor could I ever fee the Use of reading Books in our Divinity-Schools wrote by Heathens, fome of them banished the Empire by a heather Emperor for the Debauchery they wrote, as was the Case of Ovid; besides, rumaging into the Books of Apostates and Heathens for Proof or Explanations of Christianity, is nearly parallel to our fending to France or Spain in the present Juncture for Counsellors to construe our Law, relating to Rebellion and Treason: And how the Promoter of fuch a Project ought to be treated, I shall leave my Reader to judge; this is all the Answer I think the precious Paragraph under Confideration deserves at present; perhaps I may hereafter animadvert the rest of them more particularly, for indeed they are very wonderful.

I faid before, my Rabbi begun at the wrong end of his Learning; I now suspect he has committed

the fame Mistake in his Study; he has been reading the most ancient Writings of the Jews to explain the Bible; whereas, the Way is to read and understand the Bible to explain them. A very great Author says, "I bring not in any one's Opinion to confirm the Scripture, nor do I value any one's Opinion which opposes it; 'tis below me to make any such Comparison; I had made a vast Collection concerning Things of this Nature from human Writings, and thought I should have had great Service from them, but am pleasingly diffrappointed, in finding that the Scripture will explain the ancient human Writings, but needs not

" them to explain it."

The Truth of this appears in Proportion to a Man's understanding the Scripture; and I fear, yea I know, he will make but a very bad Expositor, to whom it appears not at all. If my Reader cenfures me for my Severity above, let him consider that Christianity appears to me true, upon Evidence as incontestable, as that of my own Existence: That I have strong Proof, great Certainty that the Talmud was wrote in Opposition to it, and to deprive Mankind of the Benefits of it, and to destroy its Evi-Since therefore Things appear thus to me upon the fullest Evidence, and fince the Talmud and the rest of the Rabbinical Writings must appear thus upon the fairest Examination; and fince it is hard, if not impossible to find one good Thing in them; is it possible to treat such a Heap of satanical Blasphemies, &c, or such as through Ignorance or Defign, would perswade Mankind into an Approbation of them, with too much Contempt? I think not; and I flatter myfelf, such Readers as see by the Medium that I do, will think so too; and if they do, the rest may treat me as a Bigot, or a Madman, or what they please; I promise them a large Portion of my Pity, without any of my Anger; for nothing but that ardent Love which I bear to all Mankind, that fincere Wish for their Happiness here and hereafter, has made me thus far endeavour to prevent their dancing any longer

after an ignis fatuus.

I intended at first, only to have considered the general Purport of Mr. Gill's Preface, without touching on any Particular in it; but there is something fo striking in Page the 10th, that I could not let it pass: He tells us there, that Maimonides abridged the whole Talmud in a Work of his, call'd Tad Chazaka, written in pure Hebrew. This is wonderful indeed! but I doubt the Truth of it. What! a Book written fince the Talmud in pure Hebrew! I know not what Authority my Author has to support him in this, nor am I at all follicitous about that; be it as it will, I will venture to fay there is not one fingle Line of pure Hebrew in the whole World, but in the Bible. Befides, Maimonides being. a mercenary Fellow, and not to be trusted as an Author, he could not write, nor did he understand pure Hebrew; fure my Author does not mistake, and think a Language, written in Hebrew Letters, must therefore be Hebrew; and yet if he did, his Mistake would not be more gross, than to think a Book fo late as Maimonides lived, could be written in pure Hebrew. If this Affertion be not a flip owing to his not attending closely to what he wrote. and so to be put among the Number of his sleepy Pages; it is an ample Specimen of his want of Understanding in that Language, which he values himself for his imaginary Skill in. Had Mr. Gill understood the real Difference between the Hebrew and all other Languages; -the Objects from whence the Ideas in it are taken, -and how diverlified; that it will admit of no arbitrary Constructions like

like other Languages;—that there is no Haranguing in it,—not quibbling about it, when understood; that the Ideas to its Words are founded on, and as fixt as the Laws of the natural World;—he would never have trusted such a Paragraph to Paper.

There is fomething very extraordinary in Page 5, where he afferts that Judaism, properly so called, was a peculiar Religion distinct from Christianity; but not contrary to it,—was in Being, and full Force in Christ's Time, though near its end; and was abolished in the Time of the Apostles, and

Christianity established by them.

With my Author's Leave, Judaism, properly so call'd, was fo far from being a peculiar and distinct Religion from Christianity, that it and Christianity were always the fame Thing, the very same Religion; it was fo far from being established by the Apostles, that they had no Hand in it at all; they were born near 4000 Years too late; for it was established,—founded by the Elabim,—and revealed with all its Doctrines and Appurtenances in Eden, to our Father Adam,—clearly exhibited to him by Hieroglyphicks, Emblems, &c. clearer than to us by Words; and I think was better understood in the patriarchal Age, than in the present: So that Mr. Gill's Judaism, properly so called, is Christianity properly so called; that is to say, the Doctrine of a Triune Object of Worship, with Evidence for the fame; fuch Evidence, as I doubt our Author is a stranger to. The Doctrine of the Incarnation, the Sacrifice of Christ, the Resurrection, the Necessity of divine Grace, and Power to recover the fallen Creature, &c. The whole Plan was thus revealed, --- the whole Frame of Worship fix'd, --and nothing more done at the Incarnation, --- than the Design executed, --- and the external Mode of Worship changed. Then

Then and there; viz: in Eden; it was; that that Life and Immortality was clearly exhibited, which was afterwards manifested by Christ's coming and appearing in the Flesh; so that dating Christianity from the Æra of the Incarnation, is dating it far short of its true Origin; and I might here with Propriety say to our Author. Art thou a Master in Israel; and knowest not these Things? The ample Proof of them cannot be brought within the Limits of my Pamphlet: Such as want Satisfaction about them may find it; by consulting the Learned Mr. John Hutcheson's Works; to which I refer them without sear of their being disappointed, while I say a few Things to our Author.

I know not, Sir, what you will think of my Way of treating your beloved Book the Talmud, &c. in the Integrity of my Heart I have done it, without the least Spite or Prejudice against you. I wish you Grace, Health and Salvation; and God speed in every good Work; but I cannot look on your Comment any more than your Preface in that Light; for, besides its carrying a Reproach on the New Testament; to suppose it needs three Folio's to explain it; I fear we shall need three more to explain

yours.

On Matth. iii. 1. you make John the first Admistrator of Baptism, and infinuate that he made, or instituted that Ordinance; and first practised it; which is not true: Yet on Matth. xxv. 15. you produce Authorities to prove it in Use among the Jews, and that their Mothers and Proselytes were dipt: You indeed put your Reader off here, by telling him, "That it appears that this Affair was moved after our Lord's Time, was not a settled Point, till a good while after, and is a Custom, that has prevailed since the Jews were drove out of their own Land; though they pretend to say; (that is, they do say) it was an ancient

fancient Practice of their Fathers, of which, you fay, they can give no sufficient Proof; nor can the dipping of Proselytes by the Jews, be what Christian Baptism takes its rise from, or in any Respect be modelled according to it; between which, in many Things, there is a wide Difference."

These two Passages need a farther Comment; I leave them for the present, perhaps you will think a little more about them; the Hope of this only, prevents my treating them with great Severity

now.

Markiii. 19, 20. reads thus, Καὶ ἔρχονται εἰς οἶκον, and they come into an House; Και συνέρχεται πάλλιν οχλος, and the Multitude comes together again, ως εμή δύνασθαι αυτές μήτε άρτον Φαγείν; So that it was impossible for them even to eat Bread. Καὶ ἀκέσαν ες οἱ παρ ἀυτε, and they hearing who were with him, εξήλθον κρατήσαι ἀυτον they went out to restrain it; ἔλεγονγάρ for they said, ὅρι εξές η. That it is tumultuous. That thus it reads, I think you will not deny; then to what Purpose are all the idle Things you have said in your Comment on it.

I might proceed; I have ample Matter, for your Book is before me; nothing hinders me, but the fear of writing one as large, and the Confideration, that a Man may be a Christian without reading, and a Commentator, without writing a Folio: If any Thing has render'd such Volumes necessary, it is the Rubbish the Rabbies have thrown in our Way.

I have not read many Hours in your Book; you have discouraged me. It now lies open at the Story of the good Samaritan; and I am forry, and a-shamed of the whimsical Account you give of it; I am the more so, because you wrong the Author

of that Account, by not gracing your Margin with his Name. Poor Jacob Behmen! What has thou done, that thy Name must lie in Oblivion, and such Wretches as the Rabbies, be preferred before thee? But here I take my Leave of them, till you answer the following Queries; a long Leave I fear.

Query 1. Whether we may not in our present Circumstances be ascertained, have absolute Certainty, whether God has revealed himself to the World or not? If we cannot; are we not guessing at Things only? If we can; may we not with equal Certainty, know whether the Book, we call the Bible, contains

this Revelation or not?

Query 2. Whether in order to this Certainty, and before we attempt to explain this Book to others, it be not indispensably necessary that we take nothing for granted, and understand it ourselves; at least, in its first general, and leading Principles, on which all the rest depends?

Query 3. Whether when this Book is understood, it will not be found upon the nicest Experiments, and Examination, so to agree with God's Works, that they will bear Witness to its Divinity? And will not they, God's Word, and his Works mutually

explain each other?

• Query 4. Whether Moses wrote ad Captum bumanum, according to common Appearance, or to strict Philosophical Truth? If the first; whether he has not deceived us, and rendered himself unworthy of Credit? and is it not in our Power to detest him? if the second; is he generally understood? And how is he to be understood?

Query 5. Whether, to the understanding Moses, it be not necessary to understand his first Principles, in the first Chapter of Gen.?---what is meant there by Darkness, Spirit, Light and Expansion? and that

we know what the first is, how the second moves, what the third does, and by the joint Power of what Agents the fourth is produced to this Moment before our Eyes, in all natural and artificial Operations?

Query 6. Whether it be possible to have any Ideas of God, Eternity, &c. or any Thing Spiritual, but what are taken from natural, or sensible Objects? If it be, what is the Meaning of Rom. i.

20?

Query 7. Whether the Power annexed to Letters, be an Invention of Men, or a Revelation from God? and whether Letters were known before Moses was in the Mount? if they were; by whom? If not; how was Revelation conveyed to Men, and Memo-

rials of Things handed down?

Query 8. Whether Adam had a Revelation before the Fall? If he had; how was it made to him, and what was it a Revelation of? Was it not made by natural Emblems, substituted by the divine Wisdom, with Aptitude and Propriety to convey Instructions to him? If so; what were those Emblems? Was it not a Revelation to direct his Reason, to prevent his Imagination? Was it not a Revelation of his Duty, of a future State, of the Motions, Powers, and emblematical Conditions of the Heavens; that he might have a Clue to direct him, in conceiving of God and the Spiritual World?

Query 9. Whether Adam was put into the Garden to keep God's Law, and observe the Emblems, the Revelation, &c. or to dress and prune the Garden? If the latter; where got he pruning Hooks?

Query 10. Whether that Revelation, and this after the Fall, were internal or external? If internal; how long did this continue, and when did the external begin? If external; was it not before the

F 2

Fall, as above, by natural Emblems, Models of the Gardens, &c. And after the Fall, were not the Purposes of Grace exhibited, inter alia, by the supernatural Emblem of the Cherubim? And was not Adam directed by the immediate Inspiration of God to understand it? Was this then an unmeaning Figure of Birds and Boys, of Flame and Sword, to keep Adam from the Tree of Life, from using the Means of eternal Life? Or was it not rather an Exhibition directing him and his Posterity to Christ, the true Tree of Life?

Not with a least he should approach, but with a peradventure he will? Is not the Bible, and are not the Heathen Books fill'd with Descriptions of what was shadowed by this Hieroglyphick? And is it not plain enough to this Day, to correct some Abuses

crept into our Divinity?

Query 11. Whether the Revelation made to Adam after his Fall, was not a Revelation of Christianity in all its Branches and Ordinances? If not; wherein was it deficient? If it was; was not Baptism and the Lord's Supper contained in that Revelation?

Query 12. Whether Revelation is to be try'd by Reason; or Reason by Revelation? If the first; is not Reason superior to it, and so a sufficient Guide to us? If the last; what will become of all our dear Guessing, and our fantastical Constructions, 2 Cor. x. 15.

Query 13. Whether the various Hebrew Names God has been pleased to reveal himself by, e. g. Jebovab Elabim, El, Eloab, Shadai, Adonai, &c. were not each of them design'd to convey distinct

Ideas of God to us?

Query 14. Whether Lord be a Translation of Jebovah? And whether the fingular Name God be a Translation of the plural Noun Elabim?

It would be very kind, Sir, to attempt a Solution of these Queries; and if you find them too crabbed, it would be kinder still, to lay aside your Pen, and not think of being a Commentator, till you can. Whenever you set about it, you must undergo an Amputation, you must part with your Rabbinical Learning; for neither that, nor your Classicks, nor your Metaphysicks will do here; nor any Thing but pure Hebrew, not such as Maimonides wrote; and pure Philosophy, not such as the Schools teach.

I suppose, by this Time, you have some Queries for me. I expect the first will be, whether a Foolhas not asked more Questions than a wise Man can answer? To which I reply, no: For when you want, indeed, to be satisfied in these Points; I will direct you to wise Men, who will give it

you.

The fecond Query will naturally be, what Connection these Things have with your Comment? Truly, not much, I confess; the Reason is, because you so often follow your blind Guides, and give us every Sense of the Text, but the true one: Whereas, the Tendency of these Things, is to neglect every Sense but the true one; and till that can

be come at, to fay nothing.

If I am now told, I am wounding the Hearts, and weakening the Hands of God's People, by thus blaming the Translation, and our Comments on it; God forbid. I would be thankful for the Translation we have, and hope the Translators did the best they could: I have always declared, and do declare, that wherever the Translation is desicient, it is to the Prejudice of the Gospel; and that wherever it is liable to Amendment, such Amendment will always be in Favour of Christianity, and clearly speaks Salvation by the Blood of Christ alone,

alone; infomuch, that I always suspected the Understanding or Integrity of the Man of Learning; if

he preach'd any other Doctrine.

I suppose it will be said I have afferted a great many Things, but not proved them: It is true, (yet I think I have proved the Talmud not sit for a Christian's reading) but can any candid Reader expect Proof in 43 Pages? Why are they afferted then? Why? Because they are true, and capable of being made appear so. And if Mr. Gill, or his Allies think otherwise, when they have shewn the World their Reasons for it, (besides having already told them where those Affertions are proved, and how they are to be proved) I will endeavour to set the Proof of them before their Eyes; and till then, any Book of Aphorisms will serve their Turn very well.

POSTSCRIPT.

hechion there Things have with your comment. I

THE Reader may find a more ample Account of the Talmud, in an Answer to the Observations on a Sermon, preached before the Corporation of Bristol, by the Rev. Mr. Catcott, published 1737. The Pamphlet is now out of Print; so I never saw it, till my own had nearly pass'd the Press, but as I find in it another Cluster of the delicate Grapes of the Talmud, I cannot think of parting with my Reader, till I have given him a further Taste, Page 12. They say, "God made and destroyed several Worlds, before he had acquired Skill enough to finish one so compleatly as he did the present; that upon a Complaint

plaint of the Moon, of being made only a little Light, he offered a Goat for a Propitiation for " himself; that he spends three Hours a Day in " reading the Law, that Moses being admitted into " his Prefence, found him putting Accents to it; " that he puts on the Tephilim Tfitfith," (Scraps of Parchment, and a Border with four Tossels, round a square Piece of Cloth which the Jews wear, when they pray;) "and pray; that he weeps and knocks " his Breast for the Destruction of Jerusalem; that " at hearing a Discourse between two Rabbies, he " broke out into a profuse Laughter, and cry'd "twice, my Sons have conquered me. I shall not " chuse to insert any of their outrageous Blasphe-" mies against Christ, the Curses and scurrilous Lan-" guage which they bestow on Christians, and their " wicked Fooleries about the good and bad Angels. "They affirm that Adam was an Hermaphrodite, " that he committed Carnality with all the Animals " of the Earth, but found none to fatisfy him but " Eve; that Eve forced him to eat of the forbidden " Fruit, by Blows with a Cudgel. Abraham was " impotent, jealous of Sarah, and shut her up in " a Chest, but the Custom-House Officers disco-" vered her. The three hundred and fourteen " whom he armed were Rabbies, whom he forced " from their Studies to the War. Moses sacrificed " his Son to Idols; his Design in bringing the Peo-" ple out of Egypt, was to settle the Government " in his own Family: He was ignorant, revengeof ful, and as great a Sinner as any of those, whose " Wickedness brought the Deluge on the Earth. " David came into the World circumcifed; till the " Age of fourteen was without a Soul; became a " Leper for fix Months, (during which Time the " Deity forfook him) a Magician and Idolater; the " Day "Day on which he knew he was to die, he apply'd " himself incessantly to read the Law, that the " Devil might have no Advantage over him; but "towards Evening, the Devil beat down fome " Pears from a Tree, which the King could fee " from his Chamber; David being off his Guard, " went haftily to descend by a Ladder, but at that " instant the Devil took it away, and he fell and " broke his Neck. The other great Men of their " Nation find no better Usage from the Talmudic " Doctors .- As for Rome, it is fituated on the " Banks of the Sea; it is guarded on one fide with " high Mountains, and on the other with an Iron "Wall; it has 365 Streets, in each Street are 365 " Palaces; to each Palace there is an afcent of 365 "Steps, each of which is adorned with precious "Stones, enough to purchase the whole World. Onkelos, who wrote the Chaldee Paraphrase, was " Sister's Son to Titus Vespatian. Titus lay with a " common Prostitute, in the Holy Place on the "Book of the Law; being in a Storm in his Way " home to Rome, he challenged God to fight him " at Land: As foon as he got ashore, a Fly (by "God's Order entered into his Brain, through his " Nostrils, and gnaw'd it seven Years after his "Death: His Skull being opened, it was found there grown as big as a Pidgeon, weighing two " Pounds; its Mouth Copper, and its Feet Iron. To shew their trisling, a few Decisions about the Observations of the Sabbath may suf-" fice. A Taylor may not on that Day wear a " needle flicking on his Clothes, left he should " feem to carry a Weapon. A Man may not rub the Dirt off his Shoes, for fear he should feem to " fill up a Ditch, but on the Wall he may: If any one throws Grain to Fowls, no more must be " given d

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FINIS.



"Day on which he knew he was to die, he apply'd " himself incessantly to read the Law, that the " Devil might have no Advantage over him; but "towards Evening, the Devil beat down fome " Pears from a Tree, which the King could fee " from his Chamber; David being off his Guard, went haftily to descend by a Ladder, but at that " instant the Devil took it away, and he fell and broke his Neck. The other great Men of their "Nation find no better Usage from the Talmudic " Doctors.—As for Rome, it is fituated on the " Banks of the Sea; it is guarded on one fide with " high Mountains, and on the other with an Iron "Wall; it has 365 Streets, in each Street are 365 " Palaces; to each Palace there is an afcent of 365 "Steps, each of which is adorned with precious 66 Stones, enough to purchase the whole World. Onkelos, who wrote the Chaldee Paraphrase, was " Sister's Son to Titus Vespatian. Titus lay with a " common Prostitute, in the Holy Place on the Book of the Law; being in a Storm in his Way " home to Rome, he challenged God to fight him " at Land: As foon as he got ashore, a Fly (by "God's Order entered into his Brain, through his " Nostrils, and gnaw'd it seven Years after his "Death: His Skull being opened, it was found "there grown as big as a Pidgeon, weighing two Pounds; its Mouth Copper, and its Feet Iron. To shew their trisling, a few Decisions about the Observations of the Sabbath may suf-" fice. A Taylor may not on that Day wear a " needle flicking on his Clothes, left he should " feem to carry a Weapon. A Man may not rub the Dirt off his Shoes, for fear he should feem to " fill up a Ditch, but on the Wall he may: If any one throws Grain to Fowls, no more must be " given 10

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